Docket No.: US040129

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the following paragraphs:

[0020] This application is filed concurrently with co-pending U.S. Patent Application "Audio Pacing Device ", serial number [[_____]] 10/598,078, filed [[_____]] August 17, [[2004]] 2006, for F. H. G. Ogg and D.P.L. Simons, and is incorporated by reference herein.

[0031] Tempo-relative ordering of the audio signals can be performed by the processing unit or off-line and downloaded to the heart rate interval device. The BPM categorized audio signals can be input into the storage unit 206 using any conventional manner (e.g. downloaded from a PC, wirelessly transmitted, etc.) A conventional tool that does automatic (off-line) BPM analysis upon audio files to measure the musical tempo, (as well as dynamic (on-line) tempo adjustments, discussed below) is the PCDJ-Red product from Visiosonic, (see e.g. http://www.pcdj.com/products/Red.asp and http://www.curiousdjs.com/pcdj.html). This tool will determine the average BPM of a song to an accuracy of 0.01 BPM (such as 86.56 beats per minute). Once an audio signal is tempo-analyzed, the BPM value it is stored with the audio signal, for example in the header of the audio signal. In particular, in the case of MP3 files, the BPM value is stored in the MP3 file, as an ID3v2 BPM tag, which can be read by other applications subsequently. Thus, for example, MP3s can be downloaded to the device that are searched (e.g. on the Internet) for their ID3v2 BPM tag values. If no value for their BPM is available, it is generated by using BPM analysis algorithms in the device.